ngan, astrong's Mills, veroacr—E. B. Kennedy, Wegee on missioners meet at St. Clairsville of t Mondays of March, June, September cember—and as a Board of Equalization third Wednesday of May, in each year he Probate Court meets on the first of January, March, May, July, Semy and November, as a criminal court, a rays spen (on business hours) for the tilon of other business.

and after May 15th, 1871, trains will ;leav

MASONIC DIRECTORY, 1872.

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meets every Friday night on or after
moon.

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right of every month.

W. S. KENNON, T. I. G. M. I. B. RYAN, Rec.

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LEXIS COPE, Attorney at Law, U. Claim Agent and Notary Public. Wartise in Belmorit and adjoining counties its and West Virgiola. All kinds of leg door covered by the street was a supersonably attended to the control of the supersonably attended to the supersonable supersona

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ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO, MARCH 28, 1872.

New Series-Vol. 12, No. 10

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Executor's Notice.

Political.

SPEECH

HON, HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, at Great Falls New Hampshire, Febru-

ary 24th, 1872.

of suffrage. They are now ranged into itself the Democratic party; the other takes the name of the Republican party. Each of those political organizations has a history, a platform of principal control of principal ciples, and a programme of policy. To one we the other of these parties the people of the United States will com-mit, for four years, the precious inter-ests of the Republic. It devolves upon the first vote of the campaign upon which we are entering. Whatever may be the result, it will be deemed and taken throughout the country as an in-

taken throughout the country as an indication of public sentiment, and the
victory, to whichever party it may
come, will give to that party in the
nation more numbers than it has voters
in the State of New Hampshire.

I come here to night in behalf of the
Republican party of the United States,
three and a half million strong, to speak
to the Republicans of New Hampshire;
to ask them to call the battle-roll
anew, and to redeem their State,
and place her where she has
so long been, and where she
cught to be again, at the head of
the Republican column. I am not here
to belittle the Democratic party. I
know it has power, I know it has elements of strength, I know it will fight
a great battle this year for the control
of the Government. I pitty the weakness or despise the folly that underrates the power of the Democratic
party. It has weath available passents of

party. It has vast elements of strength; in its ranks, and I have no sympathy with that disposition which prompts us always to belittle whatever we oppose. I do not come here to apologize for the Republican party. I would as soon

ent position have a right to armign it before the nation, before the nations, or There was a struggle, beginning in 1832, and continuing until the spring of 1861—the period of one generation—between these antagonistic forces; but it was a struggle of thought, of voice, of the press, a struggle of votes. Liberty the press, a struggle of votes. Liberty that held the doctrine—and proclaimed the press, a struggle of votes. at last triumphed. Then the slave it too-that "capital should own labor;" are historic facts. They will go "a class of gentlemen, who he history of our country; and substitutes for an order of

Carolina and ask the votes of those but the first year the Republican party ful to God that this is so. I do not care might have run away. He men, whom we converted from things came into power, in the midst of the anything about a few men or corporations piling up a great amount of mon-years. About the same time

my pack on my back, and walked to where I now live, in Massachusetts, and learned a mechanic's trade. I degraded and helpless type of man-bood. An anti-slavery man from con-viction is, by logical necessity, not only the inflexible for of the doctrine that

Let us see what the Republican party

Chronicle.

support the wives of their bosoms and that had been achieved in our country [Loud applause.] some of them are enjoying the put the children of their love by manual from the earliest settlement of the colhome at ten years of age, and served banker, even the farmer, who stands on an apprenticeship of eleven years, re- his fee-simple acres, may vote the Dem- what blood courses in his veins. I be- These two cases illustrate exactly

toiling men who stand on the hills of New Hampshire. They will tell us that these men were black men. I have only to say this, that the man who would make a black man a slave would would make a black man a slave would make a white man slave would be said to have boastwould make a black man a slave would make a white man a slave, if he had the power to do it.

The before men when I recently the free laborers, the men do the work have a full share of all they him, the tribe of Tammany Hall, have

Local Notices, 10 cts, per line I week; Legal Advartisements \$2 per sq. Ist in ad 30c each subsequent in write.

labor. I call the earnest attention of onles up to the year 1861, when Abra- Hampshire are circulating free-trade some of them are 'la one part of the these men to this terrible struggle ham Lincoln was inaugurated Presi-through which we have passed, and to dent of the United States. What claim this State? Why should they strive to we were trying Major Hodge, and sendthrough which we have passed, and to what his been achieved for the poor the poor tolling men of this country during the last twelve years. I feet that I have supports the Democratic party to the right to speak for tolling men and to tolling men. I was born here in your Country of Stafford. I was born in poverty: want sat by my cradle. I know what it is to ask a mother for bread what is a mother for the United States. What claim them they deduce the were rever so prosperous as now under this State? Willy should they strive to deceive poor laboring men, when they deceive poor laboring men,

home at ten years of age, and served an apprenticeship of eleven years, receiving a month's schooling each year, and at the end of eleven years of hard work, a yoke of oxen and six sheep, and at the end of eleven years of hard work, a yoke of oxen and six sheep, and the brought me eighty-four dollars, for eleven years of the horizont toll: I never spent the amount of the horizont toll: I never spent the amount of one deliar in money, counting every have to pay taxes; are, indeed, almost the proposed of the transfer of the tenth of the proposed of the transfer of the tenth of the proposed of the transfer of the tenth of the proposed of the transfer of the committee of the life to toll.

Tremember that in October, 1837, the proposed of the committee of the proposed of the committee of the committee of the proposed of the committee of the proposed of the proposed of the committee of the proposed of the committee of the committee of the proposed of the committee of the proposed of the propose We have a great debt to pay. We shall have taxa for enough for many years. That burden, the legacy of the slave Democracy, will rest upon the labor of the nation for years to come.

It was my privilege last summer to spend a few weeks in England. I hardly heard anything else there but complaints of our tariff. If I went to dinner-party, or met Englishmen on ship-board or anywhere, they had much to say about our exorbitant rates of duties. English importers, German im-

ship-board or anywhere, they had inuch to say about our exorbitant rates of ducties. English importers, German importers, French importers, all berate our rates of duties. These identical documents that the Democratic arc disculating in New Hampshire are not paid for by the Damocratio party, but by men who want to take care of foreign interests rather than our own. [Applaise.]

I asked these men abroad what they wanted. "Why," they said, "we want to sell more goods in your country," I had no doubt of that. They said, "You are a great agricultural products and we ought to make the municature et articles." "Well," I said, "I find that you bought thirty-two millions of the introduction and we ought to make the municature et articles." "Well," I said, "I find that you bought millions of dollars. The percentage of loss under the foreign and we ought to make the municature et articles." "Well," I said, "I find that you bought millions of dollars. The percentage of loss under the doministration has been less than an filteenth part of one per cent." I wently one hundred million dollars. In the House of the government raised only about thirty million and "a quarter—less than a filteenth part of one per cent." We have paid out, during these than an extraction in three years, ninety million dollars. In the House of the ground of the products and we ought to make the municature et articles." "Well," I said, "I find that you bought millions of the introduction of the gent of the foreign of the foreign of the product and we ought to make the municature et articles." "Well," I said, "I find that you bought millions of dollars. The percentage of loss under the downward of the foreign of t

And the first problem of the problem